Pak hand in the Punjab Crisis

*87. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD;

Will the PRIME MINISIER be pleased to state:

(a) whether as indicated by the BBC world service, the Government of India have solid evidence of Pakistan's hand in the Punjab crisis;

(b) if so, what is Government's in formation and the nature of evidence in this regard; and

(c) what is Government's reaction in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On the basis of information available with the Government, it is clear that Pakistan's assistance to extremist activities directed against India has taken many forms, ranging from inspirational support to supply of weapons.

(c) This is a matter of serious con cern to Government md has been taken up with the Government of Pakistan on several occassions at va rious levels.

Indo-Burma Talks on Border Insurgency

*88. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any talks were held recently between India and Burma regarding the steps to be taken to check cross-border insurgency; if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what is the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE J. N THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR- SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir. During the visit of the Burmese Foreign Minister in September, 1987, one of the subjects discussed was the question of cross border insurgency and cooperation in controlling it, including present arrangements for the exchange of information.

(b) if was decided to maintain the present arrangements.

Anticpatory provisional pension

*89. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the average time taken in the decision of pension cases of Government employees;

(b) whether during the pendency of the matter, every retiring employee is entitled to receive some anticipatory provisional pension;

(c) whether there are cases where this facility is denied to the claimants; and

(d) if so, what remedy is available to the aggrieved persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAM-BARAM); (a) A time-frame of 24-30 months has been prescribed for initiation and finalisation of pension claims of retiring officials to enable issue of Pension Payment Order by the date retirement of the Government employees.

(b) to (d) Provisional pension is required to be sanctioned to every retiring employee eligible for pension in accordance with the rules, if delays are anticipated in final assessment and sanction of pension by the date of retirement. Some cases where pro visional pension was not sanctioned

have been brought to the notice or this Ministry and this Ministry took immediate remedial steps.

Barai Bari' land of Dhubri in adverse possession of Bangladesh

*90. SHRl SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

SHRl PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 192 acres of land namely 'Barai Bari' of Dhubri District of Assam is in the adverse possession of Bangladesh; if so, since when;

(b) how did the possession from India of Barai Bari, go to Bangladesh, inspite of our security forces and why they have been unable to restore the possession back to India; and

(c) the details of India's move till now to restore the territory and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) Barai Bari, at present in the adverse possession of Bangladesh was earlier in the adverse po session of Pakistan. Under the provisions of the Indo-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement of 1974, territories along the border in the adverse possession of India and Bangladesh respectively, are to be exchanged only after the Agreement is ratified. Till that time the *status quo* is to remain undisturbed.

Progress made to end the Iran-Iraq war

*91. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

Wil! the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Secretary-General of the United Nations had visited Iran to end the War between Tran and Iraq;

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(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) wheter any progress has been made to end the war between Iran and Iraq;

(d) what was the role played by the Government of India as a member of The Non-aligned countries to bring them to negotiation;

(e) whether any progress has been made in the talks between Iran and Iraq: and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRl EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) and (c) Pursuant to the adoption by the UN Security Council of it's resolution No. 598 of July 20th 1987 the UN Secretary General visited Tehran and Baghdad in August 1987 to discuss with the Governments of Iran and Traq the implementation of thi resolution. On the basis of these discussions the UN Secretary General submitted a report to the Security Council. After considering his report the Security Council requested the UN Secretary General to continue his efforts with both parties to secure a full and rapid implementation of the resolution. The Secretary General had conveyed to the two countries an outline plan for implementation of the resolution. Both Governments have since transmitted their response-: to the outline plan which reflect a divergence of approach on the manner in which the resolution should be implemented. Both Governments have agreed tO send their emissaries to New York to continue negotiations with the Secretary General.

(d) Both as the Chairperson of NAM and in its individual capacity India had held bilateral negotiations with Iran and Iraq in an effort to seek a peaceful and negotiated olution to the Gulf war. Zimbabwe the current Chairman of NAM has been consulting with lndia and some other Governments about a possible NAM initiative.